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## The Memphis Appeal.

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The Later British Essayists-Carlyle, Main an article on "Essayists, Old and New," to- Burial." As a critic, too, Lamb takes a high viewing recent publications by modern escay- place. His essay on the genius of Hogarth i ists, gives the following contrast of Carlyle and | 8 triumphant vindication of that master's claim

ton appearing in the Edinburg Review in 1825, value of the thoughts it contains; a doctrine and Mr. Carlyle's first Essay on Jean Paul which Mr. Ruskin has borrowed, and has used R chter in the same Reviese in 1827. The writ- with results. ings of these men were different from their predecessors. Mr. Cariyle's primary object was to sequant his countrymen with the great men | From the Petersburg Express. | which Germany had produced, and to interest them in the productions of German genius. His plans widened, however, as his way cleared; and the eye which looked into the heart of Goothe, Schiller, and Richter, was in course of Johnson, and the French Voltaire. It is not too much to say that he has produced the best criti-cal and biographical essays of which the En-glish language can boast. And it is in the curious mixture of criticism and biography in phy and the biography criticism-that their chief charm and value consists. Mr. Carlyle is an artist, and he knows exactly what and how much to put into his picture. He has a wonderful eye for what is characteristic. He searches after the secret of a man's nature, and he finds it frequently in some trivial annedote or careless saying, which another writer would have rassed unnoticed or tossed contemptuously aside. He hunts up every scrap of information, and he frequently finds what he wants in a corner. He judges a man by his poem and

is lived-a veritable portrait-we feel also that the poorest life is serious enough when seen not write "secunded" on one man's forehead, and "angel" on another's: he knows that pure scoundrel and pure angel have their dwellings in other places than earth : he is too cunning an artist to use those mercileusly definite lines. He works by allusion, anggestion, light touches of of imagination; and these things so reduce on another, so tone one another down, that the final result is perfectly natural and homogeneons. It is only by some such combination of intellectual forces that you can shadow forth the complexity of life and character. In humanity there is no such thing as a straight line or an numixed color. You see the flesh color on the cheek of a portrait: the artist will tell you that the consummately natural result was not at play of a myriad of lights and shadows, no one of which is natural in itself, although the blend ing of the whole is. These Essays are the com-

his subject is man. Lord Maceniay also wrote essays, critical and biographical, and has been, perhaps, more widely popular than his great contemporary; but he is a different kind of thinker and writer altogether. He did not broad over the abysses of being as as whigs and torios. His idea of the universe was a parliamentary one. His insight into man between; and character, if properly conceived, at defiance. It is constantly sluding them. His does not go far; it deals more with the accidents ries, which be was instrumental in winning, be than the realities of things. Lord Macaulay, as contented himself with telling his friends that he we have said, lived quite as much for party as would fight his way up to a dukedom, and he for man; and the men who interested him were for man; and the men who interested him were she men who were historical centers, around killed in the battle of Trafalgar. So Price, if he Jnc. Myhaud, and Jas. Fyke, slightly. Misswhom men and events revolved. He did not, as Mr. Carlyle often does take hold of an individual—he does not care sufficiently for man for that—and view him against immersity; he takes a man and looks at him in connection with contemporary events. When he writes of Johnson, he is thinking all the while of Johnson, he is thinking the Johnson he is the will continue faithfully. of Goldsmith, and Garrick, and Boswell, and truly and vigorously to devote himself to the Reynolds; when he writes of Clive and Warren and vigorously to devote himself to the sacred cause which he has espoused, regardless Hastings, he is more anxious to fell the story of their Indian conquests than to enter into the their Indian conquests than to enter into the of personal considerations, and of the dangers ascrets of their spirits. And for this posterity of the field. None of these things can disturb are not likely to blace Lord Macaniay. He knew his strength. His pictorial faculty is astonishing; neither pomp nor circumstance camfors it; it moves along like a triumphal procession, which no weight of insignia and banner can oppress. Out of the past of and led torether by the life of a single individual, and ling to actually make a stand, and try the issu is the creator of the Historical Essay, and in suppose the rebels as usual, will concentrate all that department he is not likely soop to have a their ferces at the point of danger, and that successor. His unfinished history is a series of every available regiment will be sent from Richhistorical pictures played together into one im- mond and vicinity, from Gordonsville, Frederposing paparams, but throughout there is well- icksburg, the upper Rappahanock, and everyderiul splendor and pomp of color. Every where alse, to take part in the decisive battle of figure, too, is finished, down to the buttons and | the war.

lse finger nails. CHARLES LAMB.—Here is an appreciative part of cur predigious army, which will certainly not be with McChellan, nor yet covering the metropolis, its peculiar sights, its beggars, its channey-aweeps, its theaters, its old actors, its channey-aweeps, its channey-aweeps als book-stails; and on these subjects he discourses with pathos and humor cariously blend- sity of our samy, there he not forces sufficient ed. For him the past had an irresistible attraction of the purpose, why should not the tion; he loved old books, old houses, old pictures. old wine, old friends. His mind was like a Tudor for twenty days to do the work in? Things are mansion, full of low roofed, wainscoted rooms, very dull now, recruiting is almost dead, and and pictures on the walls of men and women in people are losing their enthusiasm, though not of antique garb; coll of tortuous passages with course their purpose; but we venture to say, grim crannies in which ghosts might lurk; with that for such a job as this, if it was positively plots of shaven grass, and processions of clipped assured to them, and they were put under fight pious of shavel grass, and processions of capped ing generals, such as Hooker, Sigel, Heintzle leg — left at Perryville and Harrodsburg; men and a drowsy sound of rocks heard from afar.

In the carried upon it, and a drowsy sound of rocks heard from afar. Thomas Browne beating beneath his sables. He spottered out puns among his friends from the spottered out puns among his friends from the saddest heart. He laughed that he might not saddest heart. He laughed that he might not standard to make the thing fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steady advance and steamed for the single fire. The steam fire fire fire fire fire f sputtered out press among his friends from the saddest heart. He laughed that he might not seep. Misery, which could not make him a political factions which are springing up to deist. And knowing as now we all know from in the rear of the rebel army, whatever might L. F. Maxey, spine; Private W. G. Bynum, Sergeant Talfourd, the tragic shadow which cynic nor a misanthrope, made him a humordarkened his home for years, one looks upon the portrait of Lina with pity, tempered with swe. Lamb extended the sphere of the essay, not so much because he dealt with subjects which till his day had been untouched, but because he imported into that literary form a be completely holder. Ashiey, breast.

Lamb extended the sphere of the essay, the notorious Northeast Missouri bushwhacker, but he notorious Northeast Missour the portrait of Ella with pity, tempered with fancy humor and tenderness which resembled be completely broken up. the fancy humor and tenderness of no other speech, his habit of punning, his love of black | Europe,

ditions to English literature, just as Potosi silver was an addition to the wealth of Eu-repe—semething which it did not previously sees. Whatever his subject, it becomes inter-penetrated by his patriotic and fanciful hamor, and it is thereby etherealized, made poetic. Some of his essays have all the softness and reotoness of dreams. They are not of the earth orthy. They are floating islands as seep on scone shadows in a sea of humor. The essay on coast pig breatles a divine groma. The sentences hush themselves around the youthful Tu whome il letters on business, or otherwise, sheetd asleep in the nobleman's sheets, as they might around the couch of the sleeping princess. Gos are all his troubles—the harsh call of his master, sooty knuckle rubbed into tearful eyes, his brush, his call from the chimney top. Let the poor wretch sleep! And then Lamb's method of setting forth his fancies is as peculiar as the fancies themselves. He was a modern man only by the secident of birth; and his stryle is only modern by the same accident. It is full of the quaintest For one square of ten time or tens one insertion .. 41.00 convolutions and doubling back upon itself; and eyer and again a paragraph is closed by a stence of unexpected rhetorical richness, like heavy golden frings depending from the velve The last number of the North British Review, from the "Religio Medici," and the "Un The most distinguished were Lord Macaulay and Mr. Carlyle. They began to write about the same time: Lord Macaulay's Fessy on Mitton accounts the same time: Lord Macaulay's Fessy on Mitton accounts. to the highest place of honor in British art; and

Binjar-General Price.

In the list of newly commissioned lieutenantgenerals, comprising seven in all, we are no less surprised and mortified at not seeing the name of General Sterling Price. This omission by the President could not have been accidental. time turned on the Scottish Buras, the English We are constrained under the circumstances, to consider it a deliberate pretermission, dictates by feelings and considerations not easily receneable to that spirit of justice and regard for the public interests which should promps every these papers—for the criticism becomes biogra-Western army had a higher claim for this new honor at the hands of the President than Generai Price. He has proven himself in every way worthy of the highest admiration and eastidence of the government and people. He has in repeated buttles exhibited the most brilliant mill tary talents. At Springfield, Lexington Elkhorn and Corinth he won unfading laurels. He is beyond question one of our very ablest ommanders and peculiarly qualified for conducting military operations in the West, there he is a universal favorite. In view of all these facts, it seems to us that the course the poem by the man. To his eye they are not which the government has pursued toward features. And then he so apportions praise and blame, so sets off the jocose and familiar with a moral solemnity, makes anecdote, and detail of moral solemnity, makes anecdote, and detail of the highest order is deemed no passport to execute the highest order i dress, an allusion to personal grace or determity, utive favor. General Price should, in our hunto subserve, by intricate suggestion, his ultimate ble estimation, have had the supreme instead of List of Countries in the 33d Mississippi. picture is the actual presentment of the man as belong. He cartainly had a stronger claim to this position than any other of our generals now in the West. The general impression, we inter from what we have seen and heard, is, that the great obstacle in his path is the fact that he was B F. Johnson, seriously. not tutored in military science at West Point. is self-made. Nature has codowed him with gifts that eminently fit him for superior command. He possesses a genius for arms which no mititary school could have given him, and way to render his services in the field powerfully in the present giant struggle. How many of the great Napel on's marshals who filled Europe W. M. Arnold and David Dill. Wounded with their famo, rose from the ranks and by their own energies made themselves illustrious! These were self-made men, like Price, and

the general of whom we are speaking. The ly; J. Bosky, S. Gardner, S. Himan, cople of the West feel the injustice which has een done General Price, by the marked excluslettest, the most characteristic portraits in our Berature. Mr. Carlyle is always at home when don of him from the list of Lieutenant-Generals. which has just been filled. We are against everything like favoritism or proscription on the ial, wisely-discriminative, tair and even-handed lispensation of its honors, reference being had competency and experience, and not to extrinsic or advantagoous considerations. We would make merit the sole guide of preferment in place world. He cared for man, but he cared Price would now rank fully with Generals Jacktor party quite us much. He recognized man son, Longstreet, Polk, Hardee, Kirby Smith and Pemberton. We have nothing to say against was a parliamentary one. this insight into man the promotion of the two first named officers, was not deep; he painted in positive colors; he which will meet with noiversal approbation, but is never so antithetical as when describing a surely the name and services of Price, might have pleaded with at least equal force with those of the others on the list.

When Nelson was regularly sambled by the criticism is good enough as far as it goes, but it British admiralty, after successive naval victoof executive slights, whether intentional or not,

Why Not Take Richmond? The New York Times of the 18th, asks the

above question and answers it > 1.10-10.

It would appear that the robal army is prepared. hat he paints with his most brilliant colors. He of arms with McClellan at Winchester. We

> Now, if this be really so, why should not this vates L. O. Rives, shoulder; J. A. Torian, leg stroy us; and it would put a great military force the number of militia regiments required be partitioned among ten of the largest cities of the

writer. The manifestations of these qualities II is stated that Thurlow Weed has rewere as personal and peculiar as his expressured orders immediately to prepare for at - Harrodsburg. sion of countenance, the slutter of his other visit on general diplomatic service to

letter and whisky punch. His essays are ad- List of Casualties in the 32d Mississippi, vate A. J. Glymp, hips; severely, Color-Sergt. nt the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, Schober S, 1862. Field and Staff.-Wounded; Colonel M P.

Field and Staff.—Wounded; Colober 3d A. Lowery (commanding brigade at the time), severely, in left arm; Adjutant J. W. Smith, neck, slight; Lieutenant Jas. H. Buford, of Wounded severely: Privates G. C. Biles, shoulder; T. J. Watkins, stm; J. H. Proudfit, shoulder; T. J. Watkins, acck, slight; Lieutenant Jas. H. Dunet, Company D, acting A. D. C., head, slight.
Company A, Captain Lowery Commanding.—
Killed: Privates R. L. Curlee, Wm. Fitzgerald,
J. A. Johnsey. Wounded: Lieutenant Rogers,
Lieut. L. A. Patten, hand; Corporal M. T. Garvin, thigh; Privates W. H. Faris, hand; W. H. severe ; G. W. Bynum, dangerous ; G G. Bynum, Wm. M. Poe, severe; Wm. H. Reese, severe; J.

Company B. Captain Nelson commanding.— Killed: Private S. W. Walker. Wounded: slight; W. F. Phillips, slight. Company C, Capi. Swinney commanding — Killed: Private A. B. Moore. Wounded: Pri-vates J. T. Haston, severe; L. G. Wileman,

severe: R. P. Ratliff, slight.
Company D. Lieutenant Madden command ng -Wounded: Lieutenant Madden, head, se e : Lieutenant Dilworth, severe ; Corporal L B. Estes, slight; Corporal W. H. McDongal, slight; Corporal D G. Montgomery, dangerous; Privates B. Bally, slight; J. W. Layton, severe; J. McElhannon, slight; Color-Corporal L. D. Settle, slight; W. G. Thompson, severe.

Glasgow.

L. D. Settle, slight; W. G. Thompson, severe.

Glasgow.

L. D. Settle, slight; W. G. Thompson, severe. Cempany E, Captain Scally, commanding.—
Killed: Captain Scally, Corporal N. M. Childs.
Wounded: Carporal T. J. Nance, severe; Privates W. S. Gray, severe; W. W. Humphrey,

severe; A. W. Scott, severe; J. L. Stephenson W. H. Scally, slight; L. D. Settlemoir, slight. Company F. Lieutenant R. Barnett, comg.—Killed: Privates R. Suggs, R. Reeves. unded: Sergeant McCullam, leg broken; poral Tyra, slight; Privates L. Fowler, leg ken; C. D. Lane, slight: E. M. McGee, D. Mitchell, severe; J. P. Moreland,

light; W. Whaloy, slight. Company G. Captain W. M. Irvin, command eg -Wounded: Captain W. M. Irvin, leg bro-en: Lieutenant E. M. Aynum, severe; Color orporal Charles Clary, slight; Privates Abe ullum, severe; G. W. Blankenship, slight; W. Eubanks, slight; Jesse Fields, slight. Company H, Captain Tankersly, command-ng.—Killed: Lieutenant Harvy. Wounded: aptain Tankersly, slight; Privates D. W. Price,

Company I, Captain Rogers Commanding. Wounded: Private Lerkin Shamblin, severe. Company K, Captain Kizer Commanding .-Killed: Privates G. W. Clinger, John Boren. Wounded: J. M. Jordon, slight; W. F. Waters, separate things, but one and indivisible. A man's work is the lamp by which he reads his We are utterly at a loss to account for it. Privates W. Hood, slight; J. Vandevender,

Missing: John Coker, of Company F. J. W. SMITH, Adjutant. in the Engagement near Perryville, By.

R Charlton, Lieutenant-Colonel, command-Company A. Lieut J. M. Smylle, commandng -Killed: Martin Courtney. Wounded:

Company B, Lieut McGangey, commanding. —Killed: A. M. Coriey, J. H. Fowler, Tillman Morse, J. W. Buff, W. C. T. Moore. Wounded: M. V. Black, J. C. H. Black, J. T. Crane, and S H Miles, slightly. Company C. Lieutenant Higgins, command-

Perry, and R. F. Richardson, slightly; W. J. Casen, wounded and missing. Company D. Lieut D. J. Langston, commanding .- Killed: J. A. Geary, J. N Norwood,

Lieut, D. J. Langston, color guard; Corporal Robert Thornton, W. K. Strickland, and James Young, seriously: Corporal B. M. Mitchell and reaped a harvest of laurels on the hundred bat-tle fields which witnessed their valor and their prowees.

Wm. May, slightly: G. S. Hubbard, mortally. Company E. Lieut. J. W. Thompson, com-manding. Killed: O. McC. Mason. Wounded: We do not like the President's treatment of Corperal H. McNulty and M. Moak, dangerous people do not like it. More especially will the Keene, and B R. Wilkinson, slightly; D. L. Westrope, painfully. Missing: R. F. Simmons. Company F, not in action-guarding ordmance train.

Company G. Lieut. Frazier, commanding Killed: W. C. Hall and J. W. Melton. Woundi : Sergt, Jerry Biake, slightly, in both arms; Alfred Dye, and James West, slightly; J. L. Grubbs and J. G. Roberts, seriously Company H. (part of the 27th Alabama, Col. Hughes,) Capt. W. H. Word, commanding.— Killed: Capt. W. H. Word. Wounded: Sergt. N. E. Petty, seriously; M. N. Keibo, slightly Corporal J. W. Malone, slightly; Jno. Bradley lightly; W. C. Halloway, seriously; Jas. Poo wound: S. Garrish, badly; N. S. Rhodes,

slightly; J. N. Webb, seriously; H. S. Wesson, srm breke: S. Waits, Jones Whitehead, W. Suced and D. Hawkins, slightly. Missing: B. the 27th Alabama, Col. Hughes.)-Killed: 1st Sergt H. Thompson, Sergt. F. Bullock, Corporal M. Hammock. Wounded: Sergt. R. M. Lindsey, slightly; Sergt. J. M. Downs, E. W. McCan and Jno. Robinson, seriously; Wm.

ing : Corporal T. B. McClusky. Company K, Captain George W. West, com-M S. Robinson, and Wm. H. Sims. Wounded Corporal John Estelle, slightly; E. P. Tullsom slightly; Ed. C. Gibbs, seriously; John Hen-

Total casualties in regiment, 97. The regient entered the engagement with 289 men, ofriously wounded, were transferred from company K, of this regiment to Captain Hawkin's company of sharpshooters.

FRANK FOSTER, Jr.

List of Milled and Wounded in the 4th again announcing himself a candidate. Megiment Tennessee Volunteers, at the Buttle of Perryville, October S, 1802. Field and Staff Officers .- Wounded: Major Sergent-Major B. F. Reeves, arm. Company A -Killed: Sergent H. A. Banks: Private Chas. W. Locks. Wounded dangeronsly: Privates John L. Rawlings, arm and shoulder: J. Bryson, spine. Wounded severely Lieut, J. L. Chapman, flash wound in leg; Pri-

el severely : Privates J. M. Hariss, thighs : J B. Hariss, arm-left at Harrodsburg; slightly wounded, Privates Jesse W. Goodwin, head; G W. Prewitt, shoulder; B. F. Prewitt, hand. Company C .- Killed : Corporal W. A. Parker Privates W. T. Applewhite, John F. Reed Wounded dangerously: Lieut. W. O. Capers head; severely, Privates V. Runyan, thigh; W C. Delosch, thigh; S. D. Fisher, flesh wound in

breast; C. T. Freeman, head and hand; W. H. Petershurg Express. Statham, thigh. Wounded severely: Sergt. G. S. Moriss, breast: Privates W. S. Dillen, neck: nee; R. Ashley, breast.

Company F.—Killed: H. C. Laster. Wounded We learn that he stated to the colonel that he McCook and myself, when they got a supply of

S. A. Pugh, leg; Privates A. Donovant, leg; J. R. Moore, leg; J. M. A. Moore, arm—left at

Company I - Killed : Private John B Turner. severe; J. H. Beanland, severe; J. E. Doggett, slight; G. W. Ellis, severe; J. Epps, mortally; S. M. Frierson, severe; J. H. Gasaway, slight; O. Gafney, dangerous; J. H. Johnsey, slight; Corporal J. S. McFalden, foot; Lieut. O. E. Turner, head; left at Harrodsburg and Perryville; Captain J. T. Barrett, shoulder; Pri-Perryville; Captain J. T. Barrett, shoulder; Privates J. R. Wiseman, hand; J. G. Riley, band. Company K - Wounded dangerously : Lieut. J. L. Richardson, breast; Lieut W. A. Fowlkes, side; Corporal J. E. Terrell, arm; Private J. A. Lieutonant A. J. Taylor, slight; Corporal W. J.

Sneil, ankle; severely, Private J. B. Glinn,
band; slightly, Lient, H. P. Doyle, leg-left at severe ; J. S. Turner, slight ; H. M. Brown, Harrodsburg and Perryville ; R. Z. McDaniels,

List of men probably capture! in hospital and otherwise from 4th Tennessee volunteers during severe; D. S. Price, severe; H. G. Nicholson, the march through Kentucky:

> Company B.—Private W. N. Shainault, de-tailed with wounded at Harrodsburg. tain Harris' battery, with Gray's cavtailed with wounded at Herrodsburg.

> Company E .- Private J. D. Gills, left sick et Company F.-Private J. H. Parker, left sick Company G -- Private H. D. Pitts, left sick at Glasgow; F. M. Braden, left sick at Bards-town; W. E. Roberson, left sick at Danville; and he shelled the woods, the enemy now and . Stanley, left sick at Danville : J. R. Austin.

left sick at Danville. dentally wounded in the feet and left near Lon-tired, and it was so believed. General McCook don; W. M. Austin, left sick at Bryantaville J. Ramey, slight; J. F. Tabler, R B Turner, detailed with wounded at Har-R. B. Turner, detailed with wounded at Harrodsburg; W. S. Harris, died in hospital at haps an hour, I concluded to resume the march
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haps an hour, I concluded Glasgow. Company K .- S. J. Neelsy, left sick at Glas-

gow; R. A. Wagstar, detailed nurse at Glas-gow; F. P. Simmons, detailed nurse at Harrodsburg; M. P. Fowlkes, died on the road

A. J. KELLAR, Lieut-Col. Com'dg. J. E. BROWN, Act. Adj't.

In camp, near Knoxville, Oct. 20th. Federal Reports from the West.

o the Associated Press North. CAIRO October 26 .- The negroes of Helena want to go back to slavery. They readily con-

sent to work for wages, and arrangements are being made by which they are to be paid fifty point is not known.

f life. Cotton is their only support, and this has all been destroyed by guerrillas.

from Vicksburg) under 35 years of age is in the rably shelled and dispersed in great disorder by Captain Stone's 1st Kentucky artillery. I then the left of the road. Their force was too small ings, Abolitionists and Republicans, an armis-

in from Bolivar and Jackson, says it was re- battery and that of Captain Bush's 4th Indiana They took shelter behind Clark's house, but offered ated at Jackson, on what seemed good auof Bolivar. General Pillow is also reported in the same neighborhood, with 20,000. This rumor is considered probable by high military

The Steamer Eugene, from below, reports the rabels have possession of the Tennessee shore opposite Island No. 10. CAIRO, October 27.—General Rosecranz pass-

I through Cairo this morning, en route for his Dr. Bouchard, medical director of this district is ordered to report to General McPherson, at The post hospital of Cairo is to be discon-

From passengers just from Helena I learn that the rebel Generals Cheatham and Holmes are near that place, threatening an attack. . . Thirty-five foraging wagons and the men ac-

companying them were captured by the rebels a few days ago. Hindman is again under ar-Three hundred and sixty four Federal men and officers, who were captured at Corinth on Friday morning, arrived from Vicksburg last

Major-General McClernand arrived here on Saturday from Washington. He takes the command of an expedition down the Mississippi, to be composed of troops principally from Illinois We had the first snow here on Faiday night.

The St. Joseph Herald contains the following card from ex-Governor Stewart :

ST. JOSEPH, Ma., October 23, 1862.-I. Robert M. Stewart, hereby decline the honor of being a candidate for Congress of the United States, for the reason that I cannot be either bought or sold for the benefit of anybody whatgive the public my reason for the foregoing. R. M. STEWART.

H. B. Branck, thereupon, publishes a card The Chillicothe Chronicle mays: We learn from a private letter from Sedalia, Missourl, that German citizen of Lafayetto county. Kirk and captured, but the gallant captain brought off his some of his men approached the house of the horse and company. Seeing the enemy moving German, when he fired upon the party, and Joe toward our left in great force, with the apparent Kirk was killed, after which the German ran; view of turning it, driving some broken and the rebels fired upon him, and he fell. The rebels then compelled the wife of the German around to Colonal Starkwoather, on the left, and to set fire to their dwelling, which she did. These

On Tuesday last, Mr. J. M. Shivers, and Jos. A. Graves, E.q., accompanied by George Groves, crossed the James river from Surry county to On their arrival at Jamestown, they were attacked by a body of runaway negroes, and cruelly murdered. Their bodies were then stripped and thrown into the river. The negro who moved toward the guns. I should have stated rowed them across the river was also builty wounded, and narrowly escaped to bring the the front of these batteries, in a corn-field, lying sad news to the distressed families of the murdered men.

Company E.-Wounded dangerously: Capt. a very worthy man. This sad affair has natu-

dangerously: Lieut. R. E. Parker, bowels: Priwate Z. F. Conner, log—left at Perryville and
Harrodsburg.
Company G.—Killed: Privates J. S. Coleman,
Company G.—Killed: Privates J. S. Coleman,
B. F. Anderson. Wounded dangerously: Priwate Z. F. Conner, log—left at Perryville and
Harrodsburg.
Company G.—Killed: Privates J. S. Coleman,
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Conner, log—left at Perryville and
Harrodsburg.
Company G.—Killed: Privates J. S. Coleman,
Company G.—Killed: Privates

BATTLE OF CHAPLIN HILL.

General Rousseau's Official Report. HEADQUARTERS ID DIVISION ARMY OF OHIO, | IN THE FIELD, October 17, 1862. Captain J. A. Campbell, A. A. A. G., 1st Corps d'Ar mee, Army of the Ohio.

Six: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the 3d division, army of the Ohio, in the battle of Chaplin Hill fought on the 8th instant. On the morning of the 8th, on the march leneral McCook showed me an order from Gen

Buell, in which it was said he should move cau liously on approaching Perryville, as the enemy would probably make resistance in that vicinity When near Chaplin Hills' battle-ground, an perhaps three nules from Perryville, the report of artillery to our right and front was heard, and General McCook ordered me to advance my cavalry and infantry in reconnoissance. Leaving the artillery on an eminence in the road, I move on with the infantry preceded by six companie of the 2d Kentucky cavalry, Colonel Buckner Board, and when near the field of battle. Cold nel Board reported the enemy in sight. I halter the command, sent back for General McCook and he and I rode forward to the front, examin d the ground, and chose a line of battle, to b idopted if the enemy advanced upon us, and soon afterward moved up to Russell's house, on Company A -- Private M R bluson left sick the hill overlooking the field, and there halted the head of the column. While there

Company C .- Private D J. Armour, left sick alry, continued to fire, and small arms were also at Glasgow; F. B. Landreth, left sick at Bacon heard. Gay addressed a note to me, saying he had been pressing the enemy all the morning, Company D.-Private Z. Tayler, left sick at | was pressing him then, and much needed a regment of infantry to support his pieces. I or dered the 42d Indiana regiment to do so, and ode forward to his pieces and found him and Captain Harris there. The enemy was disappearing in the woods, far to the iront, and out of range of Harris' ordinary brass pieces. I then then appearing, until he was finally no longer to be seen, and the firing was ordered to cease Company I -Sergeant G. B. McCraw, acci- Every thing indicated that the enemy had rerode cil to see General Buell, understood to be to Chaplin Creek, then probably a mile to our tucky, though broken and shattered, rose to its stand apparently so much in need. ont, to get water for my men, who were suffernsely for want of it. There was a small pool in the bed of the little stream to the right of Loomis' two pieces, to which the 42 Indiana was directed, in order to obtain a supply, and enemy. He replied that he was ordered by Gentral McCook to reserve what ammunition he had when the head of the column was within a hun- for close work. Pointing to the enemy ad-

feet and cheered, and, as one man, moved to the

op of the hill where it could see the enemy, and

ordered it to lie down. I then rode up to Loc

mis' battery, and directed him to open upon th

and in a few minutes I could see him plainly, and the discharge of shell from three batteries, are unwilling to be sent North, neither do they want to go back to slavery. They readily conordered Loomis to reply and bring up the remainter of his guns, and sent an order to faltered, and finally hearing that reinforcement Captain Simonson, 5th Indiana Artillery, to were approaching, the brigade was ordered to Jos Johnson is said to have 20,000 troops at Little Rock, and the number at Holly Springs is known to be about 70,000. The rebels are crossing their forces from Arkausas to Mississippi at Vicksburg, and are making every preparation for an atlack at Holly Springs. The place is being strongly fortified. A rumor here to-night that they are moving north, is probably inccorrect.

The people chat of Memphis, near Germantow, are said to be suffering for the necessaries of life. Cotton is their only support, and the number at Holly Springs at Little Rock, and the number at Holly Springs is made in that direction, in great force of cavalry, infantry and artillery. I aided Calonal Harris, to form his brigate, to form his brigate the nearly the remaining the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods on our left front, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods to encamp in a piece of woods on our left front, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods on our left front, and during the onemy they retired a few hundred yards to a piece of woods on our left front, and during the onemy they of a piece of woods on our left front, and during the onemy they captured a good many of our men, who went the virtue of peace.

The President is, indeed, in a most unplea The Federals have possession of Galveston front to abandon the road, move around JackBay. This is admitted by the Grenada Appeal.

Flanagan is elected governor of Arkansas fall in on the left, and I found his brigade on the fall in on the left has been the f very spot where it was most needed; a large nies of the 1st Michigan Engineers and Me- office, and be untrammelled by anything save ent troubles on the frontier might possibly have The consciption act is so vigorously enforced body of the enemy's cavalry appearing that mo- chanics, remained on the field during the day, the Constitution. That is now in the worst been averted. in the South that every man (says an officer just | ment a mile and a half to the front, was admi- and late in the evening formed a line of battle | danger, and as it owes most of that danger to artillery on a high ridge on the extreme left, and | were forced to retire with the 17th brigade, pority, that Price had crossed the Hatchis with extending diagonally to the front, and to sup-Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, placed on that The conduct of the officers and men under dge, and by the 79th Pennsylvania, Colonel | the fire of the rebels was admirable. The 88th lambright, placed on another ridge, running at Indiana, Colonel Humphrey, was in the 17th almost right angles to the one on which the batte- brigade, on the right. It was not under my eye, ies were planted. This formation gave a cross | but I was informed that though a new regiment, ire, and proved of infinite value in maintaining | it behaved well. lisorder, the men moving into line as if on par- country is called upon to mourn the loss of ade. I then returned to Harris' srigade, hearing many brave men who fell in it. General McCook, in person, ordered the 24 Ohio | was impossible for us to know much of the | much lighter than the woolen coat. to its support, and sent directions to me to order | nature of the ground on which we fought. My up the 24th Illinois also, Captain Mauf com- man, too, were suffering intensely for want of manding. I led the 24th Illinois in line of water, having been scantily supplied for a day battle immediately forward, and it was promptly | or two, but they fought it bravely and against deployed as skirmishers by its commander, and three or four times their number of the best went gallantly into action on the left of the 33d | soldiers of the rebel army, and under the direc-Ohio. The 2d Ohio moving up to support the tion and eye of Bragg, Buckner, Polk, Cheat-33d Ohio, was engaged before it arrived on the ham and other prominent generals of the rebe round where the 33d was fighting. The 38th army. If of the old troops, any man flinched, ndiana, Colonel B. F. Scribner commanding, do not know it, and have not heard of it, and kets, ste., should be gathered up, well washed then went gallantly into action on the right of very few men of the undisciplined new regihe 2d Ohio. Then followed in support the 94th | ments behaved badly. I had an opportunity Ohio, Colonel Frizzell. I wish here to say of seeing and knowing the conduct of Colon this regiment, although new and but few weeks | Starkweather, of the 28th brigade. Colonel of the service, it behaved most gallantly, under Harris, of the 9th brigade, and of the officers the steady lead of its brave Colonel Frizzell, and men under their command, and I cappot Colonel Harris' whole brigade, Simonson's bat- speak too highly of their bravery and gallantry tery on its right, was repeatedly assailed by on that occasion. They did cheerfully and with overwhelming numbers, but gallantly held its electity all that brave men could do. Colonel our hove are shivering. position. The 38th Indiana and 2d Ohio, after Lytle, of the 17th brigade, fell severely wounded For this gallant conduct these brave men are entitled to the gratitude of the country, and I thank them here as I did on the field of battle. After the 25th Illinois went into action, I saw

exhausting their ammunition and that taken while gallantly maintaining his position on the from the boxes of the dead and wounded on the right, and doubtless the country is as much field, still held their position, as did also, I indebted to him and the brave men of his brigade, believe, the 10th Wisconsin and 33d Ohic. as to those whose conduct I witnessed. To the whole division I tender my since thanks for their gallantry on that bloody fiel I also acknowledge my indebtedness to Lie tenant F. J. Jones, my A. A. General, and to Lientenant W. P. WcDowell, S. L. Hartman the undisciplined troops of General Jackson in front in support of Parson's battery of Jack-son's division yielding the field in great confu-ular sids, and to W. F. G. Shanks my volum sion, under a most terrific fire of the enemy, teer aid, for gallant bearing and efficient services rendered on the battle-field. I also ac who was moving in the direction of my extreme Brigadier-General Joe Kirk, the noted bush- left. General Jackson was killed, the support knowledge my indebtedness to Lieutenants W. Finley, slightly on chin, but now on duty: whacker, is certainly dead. He was killed by a to Parson's battery giving away, the guns were George W. Landrum, 2d Ohio, Wm. Quinton 19th Illinois, and James H. Connelly, diana, the signal corps of the 3d division, for gallantry and valuable services on the field They attended me voluntarily, though not their disordered regiments before them, I galloped | place to do so, through the thickest of the fight-My orderlies, Sergeants Damos, Emery, and directed him to open his batteries-Stone and the rest, behaved gallantly during battle. Col. CHARLES LAMB - Here is an appreciative be a good time to attack Richmond with some Sergent D. H. Poston, flesh wound in leg-left are the facts given by the writer, and can be Bush-upon the enemy. The order was promptly and effectively executed. The firing was ad- airy, and his command, rendered efficient sermirable, and the heavy musketry of the ad- vice in making reconnoissances to the front and vancing enemy was received by the gallant lat skirmishing with the enemy. Winconsin with shouts of defiance, (they sup- I herewith transmit the reports of Colonels porting these batteries), placing their caps on Starkweather, Harris and Pope, and also a list their bayonets. I ordered the regiment to lie down under cover to 1950 killed and wounded. My division was and await the nearest approach of the enemy

of casualties in my division, amounting, in all, about 7000 strong when it went into the action. We fought the divisions of Anderson, and Cheatham, and Buckner. I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't, LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU, until finally a fresh and overwhelming force that the 21st Wisconsin, Colonel Sweet, was to Brigadier-General Commanding 3d Division.

Mr. Joseph A. Graves, was a lawyer by pro- most withering fire. The steady advance and steamed down the river. During the morning the most of it, under its gallant efficers, stood hours. As the host left the wharf cambric gave it a decent burial. The young man had a tleman. Mr. Shivers is said also to have been manfully to its work until forced to rotire, which handkerchiefs, drawn from the deintiest of dressa very worthy man. This sad affair has naturally created considerable sensation in Surry.—

It did in pretty good order. The enemy were pockets were waved at the prisoners, who not allowed to come ashore and see his brother responded by cheers, and the waving of hand-buried. It will be some consolation to the Pennsylvania. I had great confidence in the kerchiefs, hals, caps, coats, or snything else that friends and relatives of the deceased, to know gallantry of these two regiments, and was not happened to be "comatable." disappointed when this time of trial came. They quantity of provisions were sent aboard during in Elimwood cemetery, and every attention shown drove back the enemy several times with great the stay of the boat at the landing.—Memphis his remains. The friends and relatives of the

The taxable property of San Francisco according to the book of the tax collector for the present year, figures in round numbers, as fol-

" Mortgages, eight million dollars : personal property, fifteen million dollars; real estate, hirty-seven million dollars-total, sixty million

General Butler to be Looked After. om the London Shipping Gazette, 8d.]

fell back with their supports, and at once renewed the conflict and continued it until after dark. At the time this retrograde movement was ordered, I sent an order to Col. Harris to fall back. When the Federals occupied New Orleans, and also. The right, under Col. Lytle's brigade had, an hour before, been drawn in, thus contracting Beaufort and Newbern, the announcement was and rendering more compact the lines so thinned accompanied by the assurance that all trade op- He finds them greatly in need of many of the and depleted by our loss in killed and wounded. | erations should be conducted under the prote Sefore this final struggle on the left, I had heard tion of the Federal forces. The arms carried by that Lytle's brigade was outstanked on the right by an overwhelming force of the enemy, and which General Butler had deprived them, were was falling back. During the day, I was so hard pressed on the left and center by the continuous and persistent assaults of the enemy, and hnowing if our left wing was turned our position was lost and a total rous of the arms necessary. The insecurity which must a grand battle was in progress last evening up always be felt in a town occupied by a garrison the river, is a hoax. position was lost and a total rout of the army regarded with detestation by the inhabitants, orps would follow, I felt the importance of my has been increased in the case of the occupation resence there, and could not look after the inerests of the 17th brigade; and, besides, Lieu-Federals who, it is alleged, are urging the nesembly vigilant, while they occupy themenant F. J. Jones, my acting adjutant-general, gross to a war of extermination against the selves in depredations upon Union property enant F. J. Jones, my acting adjutant-general, gross to a war of extermination against the was often sent to learn its condition, and re- whites; and this atrocious proceeding has been within their lines. ported to me that, though severely assailed, it preceded by a deliberate disarming of the latter, had triumphantly repulsed the enemy in several so that the citizens and foreign residents of New attacks, and that Colonel Lyttle felt that he Orleans have been, for several weeks, exposed ould easily maintain his position; but late in to peril of no ordinary kind.

the afternoon an immense force of fresh troops of the enemy moving around to his right, concealed by the undulation of the ground, turned his right flank, and fell upon the right and rear to disarm them first, and then hound on the paign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the orders of Colonel and the population against them is, if true, an act sand from doing guard duty at the various fords the afternoon an immense force of fresh troops of the chematic proper to disarm cleans, he can be called by the undulation of the ground, turned to disarm them first, and then hound on the paign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the orders of Colonel and the chematic proper to disarm them to disarm the colonel and the chematic proper to disarm the majority of its fords impassable, and to entirely change the character of the campaign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the chematic proper to disarm the majority of its fords impassable, and to entirely change the character of the campaign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the chematic proper to disarm the majority of its fords impassable, and to entirely change the character of the campaign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the chematic proper to disarm the majority of its fords and the character of the campaign. It will relieve not less than fifty thorough the chematic proper to disarm the majority of its fords are the majority of its fords and the character of the campaign. e, which it did under the orders of Colonel of barbarity almost without a parallel. Surely along the upper Potomac. tle, who was at the same moment wounded, her majesty's government will not suffer the as he thought tatally, and refusing to be taken lives and property of British subjects to be room the field, was taken prisoner by the enemy. jepordised in this manner without making an Hearing of this condition of things, I galloped effort to prevent it Fortunately for our counover toward the right, and found the brigade rermed in line of buttle, the right (the 15th Kenruned in line of battle, the right (the 15th Ken-cky volunteers, Colonel Pope) resting on the hardly say that it does not become British sub-September 1st, 16,000 horses have been gent to ill at Clark's house, with Loomis' battery im- jects to be applicants for protection to any for- the army. mediately in the rear, on an eminence. The 10th | eign flag. A ship or two may well be spared mediately in the rear, on an eminence. The 10th eigh flag. A ship or two may well be spared On application of General Wadsworth, the Ohio, Lioutenant-Colonel Burke; and the 3d from our West fadia squadron for the purpose of Department has ordered the return from Chicago Ohio, Colonel Beatty, on the left of the road.

These regiments had, without support, struggled hard to hold their line of battle for several We cannot suppose that any representations to prisoners belonging to New York regiments. nours, and were only forced to retire after im- A government that would retain such a man as The tremendons political revolution in Ohio mense loss, and the movement of the enemy above referred to. While near the 15th Kentucky, I saw a heavy force of the enemy advancing upon our right, the same that had turned Lytle's right flank. It was moving stead-turned Lytle's right flank in the flank of the appearance of a British man-of-war or two in scheme was held by the people, that he indursed the barbor of New Orleans is the most effective of New York—as Spaulding in the Eric district army corps had been during the day, the left and expeditions made of dealing with General of New York—as Spaulding was his right hand

A Cry for Pence.

an editorial atrongly urging Lincoln to offer

terms of peace to the South. It says: The President has issued many proclamations lived yards of Loomis' pieces, I halted it and vancing, I said it was close enough and would which he patriotically believed would be closer in a moment. He at ones opened with lowed by an increase of Unionism in the South. which he patriotically believed would be fol- for Secretary of State, and Mr. Gallatin, of your the enemy re-app a ing in the woods beyond, alacrity and made fearful havor upon the ranks But his manifestoes are spit at and himself deof the enemy. It was admirably done, but the rided. His documents are of no avail but one enemy moved straight ahead; his ranks were that of enlarging the spirit of rebellion. Can wooden gun which he brought all the way from raited by the battery, and terribly this ned by the mention a single proclamation of his that has Centerville to prove General McClellan's imbetie musketry of the 17th brigade, but he scarcely realized his hopes? We should be sorry to impeds him in saving the Union. But his past experience should tell him now that an armistice cents per day except in cotton picking when they are to have seventy five cents.

From several sources we learn of great activity among the rebels, in the vicinity of Helens.

Vicksburg and Holly Springs. They evidently contemplate an attack and the property an Wickliffe, of Colonel Board's cavalry, was being rectly into the fight like true soldiers and opened cannot break the spirit of the South by arms; Joe Johnson is said to have 20,000 troops at made in that direction, in great force of cavalry, a territic fire and drove back the enemy. It and without their spirit in its freedom, their

ackson's column that morning at Maxville, but were captured by the enemy. I regretted the prises to realise large fortunes are in the bal-

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer seeing that great complaint is made of the want of clothing for our army, suggests a cheap and which can be made by any matron in town of ountry. The following gives the information Take a sufficient quantity of common cotton that all-important position during the day. There I have thus given a general statement of this shirting, dys it brown with the black walnut, formations were made in great haste, and in a battle, and such incidents as occurred to me. It cut it and make it in the form of a large, loose ew moments, but without the least confusion or | was a hard and gallantly-fought field, and the closk, without sleaves, leaving slits for the arms; wad it with cotton batting, in thin layers like a quilt, fix an oil cloth cape to it, reaching down that the enemy was close upon him, and found My division fought it under many disadvant to the waist, fasten it with a belt around the that the 33d Ohio had been ordered further to tages. It was attacked on ground well known waist, the throat and breast part to be fastened the front by General McCook and was then to the enemy, and fixed upon by him as the bat- with strings-and you have the most complete engaged with the enemy, and needed support. the field, and while it was on the march, and it cloak and blanket a soldier ever slept in, and

The writer of this used one an entire winter in the northern part of lows, where the cold is in- not trade if they can help it. tense and he can assure you he never was more

unfortably clad. The object of the oil cloth caps is to protect he garment as well as the arms from the rain. 'he collar should be made wide so as to cover he cars and neck when raised.

All the old woolen stockings, carpets, blanand pulled to pieces, spun into cloth, and made up into pantaloons and jackets. All the old shoes and boots should be repaired and sent to the companies in the field.

eighberhood, make up garments for their comnamies and send them forward by a trusty agent.

A United States Mail Captured in South-

manding at Lebanon, says: A party of rebels, supposed to be about 150 strong, crossed the place, at 4 o'clock yesterday P. M. Information At midnight I received information that th rebel party were four miles to the left of the ond at sunset, and that there could not have

been less than five hundred-one-fourth to one half only were armed. At I o'clock this mornng I sent one hundred men to reinforce Major aldwell. Since then I have heard nothing of the rebels or those in pursuit. I have just earned that the rebels fall in with the mail oach at the road crossing, capturing five pasengers, all United States officers, the horses, mail and driver. A train loaded with ammunition has just ar-

fived here. I have no escort to guard them. I have detained them here and await orders.

KIND SYMPATHY - Yesterday the remains of a young man named William Nelson, of Arkansas, a Confederate soldier, who was taken at the battle of Perryville, and died on reaching this city on Monday, was buried in Elmwood cemetery, by a number of friends. His remains were murder as many as possible, and run off the down, awaiting the approach of the enemy, and when he approached with his overwhelming when he approached with his overwhelming backed out from the wharf pasterday, and been left there probably to decay, had it not been all the cattle they need; but a proper effort on the cattle they need they need the cattle they need the cattle they need r the kind sympathy of Mrs. Susan Hander rother on board the boat, a prisoner, who was that young Nelson was buried by kind friends Elmwood cemetery, and every attention shown eceased may rest assured that all was done for im that could be done .- Memphis Argus, 20th

LATEST FROM ETHIOPIA -Tom-"Say Davis gwine to miliate 'bout de President's proc mation-he gwine to declare all de niggers is e Norf States slaves arter de fust ob Janwery Pemp-" Bress us all !"

Latest Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, October 26 -Mr. Stabutz, genwas announced that the blockade was raised eral agent for the Wisconsin sanitary commis there, as well as at the ports of Wilmington, sion, is now with the Army of the Putomac, ocking after the welfare of Wisconsin trooper.

> A grand court-martial is now in session at Bakersville, Maryland, and which has already taken off a number of official heads, and torn oil

Stonewall Jackson has taken up his headquarters at Martinsburg. The rebels have oubled their line of pickets along the river and

There seems to be a probability that the Presi-

dent will appoint Colonel Mulligan, the hero of Lexington, a brigadier-general The rainy senson has set in, and a great suffi-

General Martindale is preparing a lengthy defenne of himself for publi Quartermaster-General Meigs states that every equisition received from the army of the Potsrymen at New Orleans there have been French | mac, has been promptly filled. Large quantities

pretecting our countrymen at New Orleans, to New York, of all the Harper's Ferry pareled

be a great help to him. He has been cruelly undeceived by the Ohio election, and finds that The Boston Pilot of the 25th ult, contains insure Spaulding's defeat. There is now no barm in stating that when a reorganization of the Cabinet was talked of, pending, or immediately subsequent to, the issuing of the President's proclamation, Mr. Chase was designated

> city, for Secretary of the Treasury. The friends of the Ray. John A. Gurley of Ohio, are much surprised to learn that the cility should have recoiled with such effect as to prevent the reverend gentleman's re-election to

Congress. Information of the most positive and trustworthy character was received by the hat steamer from England that Lord Lyons, was to have government to remain two weeks longer. He will sail for America by the steamer Scotia, which leaves Liverpool, the 25th inst. This detention, it is said, is to allow time to ministers. to prepare important disputches for the United States government which have been determined

on by the late events which have occurred in this country. INDIAN ANNUITIES TO BE PAID IN SPECIE. It is understood that the annuities of the Indians are to be paid in specie, as the red man are not quite satisfied with the greenbacks. he had the good sense, when he heard firing in-front to abandon the road, move around Jack. They had behaved most gallantly during the his position. Abraham Lincoln is, in too many some months since when the commissioner of

Upon charges preferred against J. L. C. Turdirected Colonel Starkweather to place Stone's to oppose the advancing column of the enemy. tice—a suspension of hostilities—might be been removed by the President, and Hon Edbattery and that of Captain Bush's 4th Indiana They took shelter behind Clark's house, but offered ward Evans has been appointed Secretary in his

A special agent of the Treasury Department has been dispatched to Washington Territory to vestigate certain charges of embezslement filed against Victor Smith, collector of customs at Port Townsend.

Mr. Corcoran, the great Washington banker, before leaving for Europe, purchased one million, six hundred thousand dollars in gold. Mr. Corcoran made all this money out of our country, and then left it, disgusted with the institutions under which all his prosperity was attained. SAN FRANCISCO BANKERS AND THE "GREEN-

BACKS. \*\* The bankers of San Francisco have entored sto an agreement that they will not receive sist upon depositing paper funds are marked upon a black list, with whom the bankers will

OPENING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. A number of merchants and other business men are urging the execution of such measures as will speedily open the entire Mississippi river to commerce. It is believed that plans with this view are under consideration. THE NEGRO COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Mr. Seward has given official notification stating in effect that on account of the protests. tion of the representatives of Central American States against the negro colonization scheme of Senator Pomeroy and others, the whole thing must stand suspended for the present. There some slight color of title in Central America, want to get this government to do something in the way of occupying territory there, whereby they can make money. Meantime all the negroes in the South are in a great fright about being taken away from the country. It is not more A dispatch received at headquarters, yester-day evening, from Capt. G. C. Mudget, com-are averse to an immigration of an interior tace than that the people of the North would, at the polls, unanimously repudiate the idea of expendringfield road, twenty miles west of this log their hard-sarned money to send them to Boo-re-goe-lagah or any other place. The pracwas received from Dallas county at the same tical method to dispose of them is to adopt the time the rabels crossed the Springfield road, suggestion of establishing an agency here. that a robel force was moving south, and were whereby the contrabands may be parcelled out about twenty miles west. Maj. H. C. Caldwell smong such farmers of the North as may send whereby the contrabands may be parcelled out started on the Springfield road in pursuit, at dark, with 120 men of the 3d lows cavalry.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN FLORIDA-A report has reached us that the balance of the bars have been persuaded by the Yankees on the coast to commit all manner of depredations upon Iving near Charlie Popka, a branch of Pea's reek, in South Florida. They, it is said, have murdered four families; and all who could make their escape are Hying eagerly before the tomshawk of the barbarous marauders employed by a foe equally as cruel. Now, there are two remedies; one is to make, if possible, a treaty f peace with these Indians; and if that fails, se alternative is to raise five hundred Florida our bogs, as some call them, to take these Indians out of Florida, sparing none to tell the tale. It is believed that they have about one bundred warriors. The chief object of the dollar loving, semi-infidelic Yankees is to get the savages down in that portion of the State to illains .- Gainesville (Fla ) Cotton States.

The Cincinnati Times says it is proposed hat a committee of well-known citizens of that State should solicit and raise the sum of \$100,-000, to be retained as a State fund, out of which appropriations shall be made to procure artificial. imbs for Ohio volunteers maimed while in the service of their country.

SUPPLIED FOR THE WINTER.—The military camps and the hospitals in and around the city, have mostly received their winter supply of comp, a liable darkey tell me just now dat Jeff wood. For weeks past the government has been busily transporting over the Norfolk railroad large quantities of wood, and as busily distributing it to the hospitals and camps, until now, we understand, they have received their

\*allewance.